MAY FESTIVAL SEATS

Tie Sale Will Determine the Festival Prospects for 1895.

Freatest Array of Vocal and Instrumental Attractions Ever Seen Here-Singers for the Wagner Night.

The developments of next week will show, to a great extent, whether or not the coming May Music Festival will attain that success in a financial way that is commensurate with its promised artistic success. There is every indication that it will, and the managers feel much encouraged over the outlook. If the sale of season tickets, which begins this week, is faithfully for the success of this festival of much anxiety, for in their effort to secure high class artists only, greater in number and more diversified in talent, they have incurred a heavy financial responsibility, much greater, in fact, than ever before. None of the preceding festivals has paid its expenses, and every year it has been necessary to make an assessment on the guarantors. When the present board of directors were elected they started to work with the primary purpose of keeping the expenses within the estimates of what the receipts might be expected to be

very large. With a fine orchestra, the talists that has ever been seen here and tainments cannot be longer continued. For the purpose of popularizing the sea-

son tickets as much as possible the directors have made a radical departure in reducing the price for the front part of the \$6 this year. Should this experiment not tickets it may mean a considerable loss, The prices of season tickets for other previous years. A departure has been made, however, in arranging to sell season tickets for \$4 each for the top gallery, where the seats will be reserved and numbered. The advance sale of seats for guarantors only will be on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week at the Big Four ticket office, No. 1 East Washington street. The gentlemen who have subscribed to the guarantee fund number only about one hundred in all, and there is no question but that they should have the preference in the choice of seats. As they will reserve only such as they personally need, however, the "take" will be a comparatively small one. The general sale of season tickets, open to the public, will be Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week, and the sale of seats for single performances, open to everybody, will begin one week from to-merrow and continue until the close of the festival. Orders for seats from out of town will be filled by writing or telegraphing Mr. B. C. Kelsey at the ticket

THE FESTIVAL ORCHESTRA. The Boston Festival Orchestra, which is to play here, is now en tour, playing at festivals and concerts of musical societies in the East. Last Wednesday it played for the Philharmonic Society, of Montreal, Canada, and the critic of the Daily Herald of

"The Boston Festival Orchestra is almost if not quite, beyond criticism, and certainly deserves to be heard in music where the eclat of soloists and choruses does not attract public attention from the merits of their work. The strings are excellent, and it is hard to praise any one of them. Among the first violins are Messrs. Emil Mollen-hauer and Felix Winternitz, both leaders and solo players, and among the 'cellos Mr. Fritz Giese, who played in the Volkman concerto with great taste and refined phrasing. The double basses are also unusually fine. The brass, especially the horns, all are artists, and the wood wind both effective and adequate, while the tympani and percussion instruments are all managed with precision and effect, a vital necessity in modern orchestras. The orchestra is carefully drilled. Mr. Emil Mollenhauer conducted all the orchestral pieces except the Chabrier number. He is a conductor personal force and artistic sensitiveness. H has the orchestra under perfect control, and never fails to give the 'cue' in a difficult attack.

Friedheim, the pianist, who is to appear at the festival here, the same critic says: "The Liszt number was the Concerto No. 1 in-E flat, and the soloist Mr. Arthur Friedheim. In Mr. Friedheim one can almost imagine he saw the spirit of Liszt arise, for him, and is imbued with the traditions of the great school of planists that he found-

"His appearance is distinguished, his temperament is ardent, and his whole demeanor breathes art in every shade. His reception was a perfect triumph, and after the concerto he responded to many recalls by playing Liszt's Rhapsody No. 6. His touch s exquisite, being firm and delicate in the fine passages, while his handling of the impassioned parts displays wonderful strength of arm. His octave passages and technique are very fine, and his reading this music worthy of the traditions that are stored in

his varied experience. THE WAGNER NIGHT CONCERT. The Wagner night concert (Thursday, May 17) promises to be the coming event of the festival. The programme will be made up entirely of Wagner music, the selections having been made by Professor Arens. The principal features will be the "Spinning Chorus" from "Flying Dutchman," by the great dust, "Like to a Vision," by Miss Juch and Mr. Heinrich, the overture to "Tannhauser," the grand march and chorus, "Hail, Bright Abode," and the romanza, "O Thou Sublime, Sweet Evening Star," by Mr. Heinrich, from the same

The number de resistance of the Wagner might will be the selections from "Lohengrin," which Mr. Arens has arranged, and in which he has drilled the great chorus, under his direction, for many months. will include the prelude, the arrival of Lohengrin, grand prayer and finale, Act I (soloists, chorus and orchestra; Elsa enterng the cathedral, Act II (soloists, chorus and orchestra), and the prelude and bridal procession, Act III (soloists, chorus and orhestra.) The cast of principals will be Elsa, Miss Juch; Ortrud, Miss Stein; Lobengrin, Mr. Davies; Telramond, Mr. Heinra, and King Henry, Mr. Babcock. The hero of Lohengrin is a knight of the Holy Grail, one of those celestial warriors who went out from the Castle of the Grail on Montsalvat to succor the weak and oppressed. Wagner has himself indicated that i was the vision of the grall to which he sought to give musical expression in the Its melodic material is the so-"grall motive." "Our inner eye," says lir. Hueffer, following the suggestions of the composer, "discovers a group of angels descending from the height of heaven, and carry in their midst the holy vessel. Sweetest harmonies float around them, gradually nor asing in warmth and variety, till at 181. With the fortissimo of the full orchestra, the sacred mystery in all its overpow-ering spiendor is revealed to our enchanted eyes. After this climax of religious ecstacy, the harmonlous waves begin to re-

Country Life the Sane Educator. President G. Stanley Hall, in the Forum.

their calestial abode.'

gradually, as they have come, return to

with nature half their lives, knowing, feeling, loving her, men are born and die in cities, always with their kind, and as careless, as ignorant of all nature's ways. Some years ago, by careful individual study. I found that 60 per cent. of the sixyear-old children entering Boston schools had never seen a robin, 18 per cent. had

other topics primers generally presuppose the percentage of ignorance of nature was such as to give pathos to the ideas of some that good people when they die go into the country. Urban youth now rarely feel the healthy old pagan love of nature, but get it, if at all, from secondary sources. More country life in contact with God's primitive revelation in nature will lay better foundations both for science and Christian character. The latter will not then be jeopardized by a little muddle about trinity, miracles or inspiration, because reigious life will not be built on the sand.

FALSE JOANS OF ARC.

Several Pretenders Personated Her, Much to the Confusion of History.

London Times. "Do not read history to me," said a statesman frequently quoted, "for that must be false." The remark is often in the mind of any one who tries to unravel the history so often written of Joan of Arc. That heroine's memory has undoubtedly suffered from being mixed up with the adventures of the false Joan or the false Joans who personated her long after her ashes had been cast into the Seine. Hence, perhaps, the delay to canonize the martyr That Joan was never burned at all is a

paradox which has been maintained at intervals ever since 1683. The idea has even been suggested that the false Joan was a younger sister of the true Joan, and was put up by her family, now named Du Lys, in the hopes of reward. This is looked on as a not impossible hypothesis by M. Henri Blaze de Bury in his "Jeanne d'Arc," 2. 485. The second edition is of 1896. The charge against the family of Du Lys is: this sister, Catherine, are enough to make a student tear his locks in sheer perplexity. Joans. The impostor was first generally heard of in modern times, when the Mercure Galant, in November, 1683, published an extract from the chronicle of the dean of Saint-Thibaud of Metz for the year 1436. On May 2, 1436, says the Metz chronicle, 'the Pucelle, who had been in France,' came to La Grange aux Hormes, and Metz. Her two brothers, Pierre and Jean, came to see her. They had believed that she was burned, but they now recognized her, as she did them. She went about the country receiving gifts of arms, jewels and horses. She rode well. She convinced the sire Nicole Lowe of her identity; as to her intentions she spoke mysteriously. After staying at many noble houses and with a niece of the Duke of Burgundy she married a knight, Robert des Hermoines, and went to live with him in Metz. There are other manuscripts of the chronicle for the same date, which avers that the socalled Pucelle was an impostor. The other statements about her recognition by the brothers Da Lys and about her marriage and settlement in Metz are confirmed. Next, we have the "Formicarium," which lean Nider, an inquisitor who had burned many witches, read, about 1439, to the Council of Bale. According to Nider, the false Joan was in Cologne about 1438, wore male dress, did juggling feats and was summoned before the local inquisitor, but fied into France. There she married a knight, ran away from him with a priest. and resided with her paramour in Metz. This can hardly be correct. In 1436 the account books of the city of Orleans record certain gifts made to Jean du Lys, to aid him on his return to his sister; also, there s drink money for a messenger who

November, 1436, "by Robert des Harmoises, and his wife, Jehanne du Lys, Pucelle de la France, The Constable Don Alvaro de Luna also accepts this Pucalle as genuine n his chronicle, and his biographer says that he treasured a letter of hers as a elic. On July 18, 1439, the account books of Orleans, the town which the Maid had rescued ten years before, record gifts of wine to "Dame Jehanne des Armoises." She left the town on Aug. 1. She received other presents on Sept. 4, and again, from Tours, ater in the same month. Next we have the evidence of Pierre Sala, who had it from De Bolsy, an intimate of Charles VII. To De Boisy the King revealed in later life the celebrated secret "sign" which the true maid gave him at Chinon in 1429. De Boisy adds that when the false Joan was brought before Charles, and recognized him, as the true Joan had done, he was in amaze, and said, "Welcome, Pucelle, my friend, wel-come in the name of God, who knows the

secret that is between you and me." "Then,

marvelously, after hearing that one word,

the false Pucelle fell at the King's knees,

crying for mercy and confessing her trea-

brought letters to Orleans from the Pucelle.

A herald is sent to her. All this is in Au-

gust and September, 1436. We have next a

iced of sale of some lands, executed in

son, for which some were severely puntheir noblesse and flourished. Next, in June, 1441, we have a royal pardon, witnessed by Xaintrailles, to Jean de Siquemville for breaking prison after certain transactions in which he had acted as commander of forces with "one called Jeanne, styling nerself Pucelle," who was fighting in Poitou and Anjou in the year 1439. Again, in the fournal de Paris for August, 1440, it is said that the university and Parlement of Paris (enemies of the true Maid) brought the false Joan to Paris. She was known to the people, and said that for a crime done she had made a pilgrimage to Rome, dressed like a man, and fought in the wars. both French and Italian. All these docu-ments are published in full by Quicherat in his "Proces de Jeanne d'Arc." No more astonishing imposture ever succeeded. Had the true Joan been alive when Orleans and her brothers recognized her, she would have been only twenty-four. Her brothers may have had interested motives; the city

of Orleans, where she was so well known to all, can have had none. Sixteen years later, about 1452, there was similar imposture, at the very time when was being held. The impostor, "a young woman" (Joan would have been forty), played tennis with the cure of Sermaize. the said to him: "Say boldly that you have played tennis with the Pucelle, whereat the deponent was right joyous." This Maid was recognized by Joan's cousing, and seems to have flourished till 1453. The locuments are quoted in "Nouvelles Recherches sur la Famille de Jeanne l'Arc." and are cited by the accurate Simeon Luce in his "Jeanne d'Arca Domremy," p. 143 (1887.) Was this tennis-playing Pucelle the same as the Pucelle of 1836-41, and, if so, how could she still be a

young woman?

Detroit Free Press.

UNSUCCESSFUL WOOING. A "Drummer" Who Was Flirting with a Marble Heart.

The drummer was leaning up against the hotel counter talking to the clerk. "You look worried about something," said "I am," responded the drummer, promptly. "I saw the prettiest girl on the train

to-day I have seen in a dozen years of "That oughtn't to worry you." "Pretty women have worried better men than I am," ventured the drummer.

"Who was she?" "Blamed if I know." "Didn't you get acquainted with her?"

"Of course not; you must think I get acquainted with every woman I see.' "You do, don't you! "No. I don't; nor do any of us; that's a rile slander on the profession." "Did you try to?" asked the clerk with a smile of doubt.

"No, I didn't." "Then what's worrying you?" "The way she treated me.

"What did she do?" The drummer fired his half-smoked cigar at the cuspidor viciously "Well," he explained, "after I had been gazing at her for an hour or so, I thought I'd try her with a newspaper; she declined it with thanks and a beautiful smile; then I tried her with a new novel, with the same result; then I sent her over some nice, fresh fruit, and it came back; then I wanted to fix the window for her, and again the thanks and the declination. That lovely smile is what broke me up," sighed the drummer, "and I was sure, if I had half chance, I would get acquainted. About ten minutes after I had made the last offer the train stopped at a station and she nodded for me to come over. By George, was sure I had made a ten-strike, and I fairly flew to her."

'Will you do me a favor?' she asked with that same enchanting smile, as if I wouldn't have done her a million," and the cede, and, with ebbing motion, the angels drummer sighed again. "'Certainly, with the greatest of pleas-

"'Well,' says she, 'suppose you get off at this station and take the train for Detroit that comes along this evening; you make me dead tired where you ar: The clerk's eyes filled with tears and the drummer went out and stood in the door

No One Would Know It.

The young lady at the plano was playing as their thumb or the picture, thus making mere verbal cram of all instruction about milk, cheese, butter, leather, etc. Over 60 per cent. had never seen growing corn, blackberries or potatoes; 71 per cent. did not in 109 as election from wagner. In the midst of it she suddenly stopped in confusion. "What is the matter?" inquired one of the "What is the matter?" inquired one of the "What is the matter?" inquired one of the "What is the price? Mr. Delawanna—I'd like to get fifteen thousand. Real-estate Agent—That's pretty high for a farm. You'd better call it a "country and he's dead. Go ahead with the music." selection from Wagner. In the midst

NAILED TO A CROSS

Rescued by Soldiers and Brought Back to Life-Frightful Orgie of the Savage Crucifiers.

The body of a man who had been crucified, and who had survived the ordeal and lived for years afterwards, left Tacoma, Wash., the other day, for interment at Salt Lake City. The remains were those of Dr. William Bredemeyer, who years ago was crucified by an uncivilized tribe in Burmah, India. The burial at Salt Lake City was by the side of his first wife, Annie May Savery-Mearyone-Evans. His second wife, born Miss Penelope McVickar, accompanied the body, which was escorted to the train by members of sixteen fraternities, including 120 women, who were members of Rebekah lodges, and the Pocahontas, of the Order of Red Men, and the Pythian Sisters.

Dr. Bredemeyer was a great fraternity man. He was a member of nearly every secret order in existence, and, had he lived a week longer, he would have perfected the organization in Tacoma of the Heptosophs. But paralysis carried him off, and, with his right hand peacefully over his breast as he lay in his coffin, the jagged scar left by those who crucified him could plainly be seen. Hundreds saw the scar, and thought it a dreadful sight.

The right-hand scar was not as long as the left-hand one by an inch. Both were between the bones of the thumb and forefinger, in the thickest part of the palm. The left-hand scar was two and a half inches long, and on both sides of the hands the scars stood out like miniature ain ranges, compared with the size of the hands. The serrated top ridges of the ugly marks were white and pronounced, like snow-capped peaks.

When Bredemeyer was crucified there wounds were being treated, and thus avoid irritation and unsightly scars. For twenty-four hours after he was crucified he received no treatment of any kind. When his wounds were dressed he was unconscious, and for several days it was thought he would die.

KEPT HIS SECRET. Bredemeyer was a quiet, uncommunicative Prussian. Members of his family and his close friends knew of his crucifixion, but Tacoma people were in absolute ignorance of the facts until Bredemeyer's record of his own life was found among his papers after his death. He was a graduate of the University of

Bonn, and had previously qualified as a member of the Prussian Pioneer Engineer Corps. That was in 1862. The next year he entered the Dutch-India service vanced step by step in his chosen profession until in 1868, when the King of Upper Burmah made him chief engineer of the famous ruby mines in the northern part of that country. Bredemeyer had headquarters at Medea, in the ruby mine district, where big sapphires are also found. The mines are jealously guarded, and all the precious stones belong to the King. From the ruby and the sapphire harvest the King realizes from \$50,000 to \$75,000 a year.

North of Medea in the lofty mountains

there were some ruby mines which the

King had not had prospected by such an eminent expert as Bredemeyer. In fact, no white man had ever entered into the mountains of the north, where dwelt the half-civilized Singphos, who, while recognizing the authority of the King, were unruly and barbaric. Bredemeyer's advent was the signal for great excitement among the Singphos. They had never seen a white man, and notwithsanding Bredemeyer proclaimed his mission under authority of the King,

the Singphos were not satisfied. Their cupidity got the better of their loyalty; they thought more of their rubies and sapphires than they did of the King's mandates. They decided to crucify the white man if he did not flee from the A handful of soldiers were with Bredemeyer. In all the country, which then had 3,500,000 inhabitants, the King had 19,000 soldiers. The Singphos were

not afraid of them. Bredemeyer refused Who were they? Not Joan's brothers, as to leave the country until he had carried far as our information goes; they retained out the orders of the King. The Singphos declared war. The soldiers went into ambush, only to treacherously surrender the minnig expert when the natives swooped down upon them.

While the soldiers were scurrying about for reinforcements the natives nailed Bredemeyer to a cross made of two pieces of the native oil wood. Crude pieces of iron with sharp edges and slightly sharp at the end were brought, and, using stones for sledges, the natives drove the irons through Bredemeyer's hands and feet.

MUTILATE TOES AND FINGERS. The barbarians were beside themselves with flendish fury. In their haste they horribly mutilated the engineer's toes and fingers. Before the brutal work of nailing Bredemeyer to the cross was finished he became partially unconscious. The shock was almost fatal. The last thing he remembered was the swarming Singphos, with their flat faces, broad skulls, straight black hair, and deep brown skius, grinning like demons, uttering who shouts and dancing and gesticulating at the foot of the cross. Some of them were entirely naked, having stripped off their apparel in the hysterical excitement of the capture and crucifixion of the hated victim. As a rule the natives wear linen wrapped about their hips. These cloths are called ingies, and as Bredemeyer lapsed into unconsciousness he remembered that the ingies of the masters of the barbaric ceremony were besmeared with his own blood When Bredemeyer had been nailed to the cross the natives prepared to raise it and fasten it into the ground. At that instant ne soldiers happily returned with reinorcements and routed the natives. Bredemeyer was carried back to Medea. The crucifixion occurred on July 16, 1869, at about noon. At noon the next day his wounds were dressed. The rainy season had not set in and it was very warm, and under these unfavorable conditions it was feared gangrene would set in. The sufferer was cared for tenderly, under directions from the King, and being accustomed to undergo great hardships, he speedily re-covered, but never again ventured into the

land of the Singphos. Fourteen months later, immediately after he married, Miss Evans at Nagasaki, he was engaged by the Japenese government as a mining expert, but a couple of years later on account of the ill health of his wife he removed to California. From there he worked up into Utah, prosepcting in the mines, locating undeveloped properties which, it is estimated, will make a millionaire of his eight-year-old son, who was born to him by his second wife. From Utah Bredemeyer went to British Columbia, and thence back to Washington, three years ago, where he conducted an assayer's

When his body was removed to the morgue attention was called to the frightful scars on his hands and feet. Three fingers of his left hand were gone, and his right foot showed signs of mutilation, while the left foot looked as if it had been frozen until the toes had dropped off, His fingers and the toes of the right foot had been lopped off by his crucifiers. The toes of the left foot were frozen off on a pros pecting trip in Utah The day of his funeral his casket was literally covered with fraternity badges,

the gold bollion in which was valued at \$500. He organized the Foresters and the Red Men on the Pacific coast, and was honored with the highest offices conferred by several of the secret orders in the Pacific Northwest.

Warned Off. Detroit Tribune.

Her lip curled scornfully when she deected a crouching figure trying to pry the blinds off the front parlor. "Here," she cried, "you get away from

The figure started violently. "I'm onto you," the woman proceeded in harsh, cold voice. "I tell you right now there was no flaw in those divorce proceedings and you can't work any Enoch Arden racket under the circumstances. dvise you to go to work. There was the sound of a slamming door and presently a crouching figure might have been seen creeping stealthly away.

In Another Class.

Mr. Delawanna-I want to sell my farm

The Story of an American Miner Who Was Crucified in India. The New York Store

Established 1853.

THE ZENITH OF SPRING BUSINESS

There's a High=Water Mark in Business and we want to reach that to-morrow. The goods are here and everything is favorable. This is a good day to read over the items. Of course, your Husband, Father or Brother likes to get hold of the paper first, but he will willingly give place to the ladies in this portion of the paper to-day, at least.



Infants'

Department

Children's Calico Dresses, sizes to 5 years, from 35c to 75c each. Pretty Gingham Dresses for Children, sizes 2 to 5 years, \$1 to

Infants' Mull Bonnets from 10c A lot of very attractive styles at

35c, 50c, 75c and \$1. A new line of Silk and Lawn

Bonnets. Corded Sailor Hats, easily washed, in pink, blue and white,

for 50c each. Children's Hats in all-over Embroidery, Mull, Silk, etc.

Cloak and Suit

Department

Children's Calico Dresses from 69c up; sizes from 5 years up. Gingham Dresses from \$1.25 to

\$3.50; sizes 5 years up. White Duck Dresses, sizes 6 to 12 years, very stylish and pretty,

\$4.50 each. New Reefer Jackets in red, 79c

black Moire ribbon, in reds and a yard. browns, for \$1.75 each.

formerly sold from \$3 to \$5 now selling at \$2.87. Take your choice.

Boys' Clothing Second Floor

What do you think of a threepiece Combination Suit for \$2.98? An All-wool Combination Suit, in grays and browns, at \$3.75; suit and extra pair of pants.

Our two specialties are the Sandow and Invincible Suits, warranted not to rip, \$5 each.

A Wash Suit for the boys that can't be equaled, for \$1; better

Boys' Fauntleroy Blouse Waists Straw Hats from 25c to \$1.50;

all styles and widths of brim.

SILKS West Aisle

Two reasons why it pays to buy Silks here-a Large Stock and Better Prices. The number of customers who find their way here is sufficient proof of the advantage. Nice line of Wash Habutai Silks, light grounds, with fancy colored

stripes, 59c a yard. About 25 pieces Shantong Pongee (natural color), 15c a yard. 24-inch Black Satin Duchesse, good value at \$1.25; this lot goes

at 95c a yard. Black Jap Silks, absolutely waterproof, 27 inches wide, 59c, 69c, 75c, 85c, \$1 and \$1.25 a yard.

Center Bargain Counter

Black Satin Liberty, narrow, medium and wide, white line stripes, positively all silk, at 69c a yard. New, fresh goods, and good value at \$1 a yard. Be on the

Dress Goods West

An importer had a lot of Illuminated Vigereaux in light, seasonable shades, which sold at 70c a yard wholesale. We bought the lot. Many merchants would mark them 95c. These go on sale tomorrow at 59c a yard. Of course, there will be a scramble after

40-inch All-wool Henriettas, in evening shades, all fresh, new goods, usually sold in this city at 60c; price on these, just 39c a yard. 50-inch All-wool Broken Checks for tailor suits, 59c a yard.

50-inch All-wool Covert Cloths, an extra fine quality, at \$1.25 a

Fine All-wool French Challies, handsome patterns, 59c a yard. 30-inch All-wool Challies, light and dark grounds, 49c a yard.

Wash Goods West

20 pieces Black Broche Sateens at 25c a yard; regular price, 35c.

Black Hindoo Cloth, 30 inches wide, the most popular of all fine summer wash goods, at 25c a yard. Figured Linen Lawns, tinted grounds, at 29c a yard; sold elsewhere at 371-2c.

Best French Organdies, our own importation, 60 exclusive patterns, All-wool Cloth Reefer, trimmed light and dark, 30 inches wide, 39c

Indian Dimities, the latest fad All our Children's Reefers that in fine checks, green, yellow, etc. Beautiful Crepe Zephyrs, 25c a

Millinery Second Floor

The Millinery Department has been advertising itself this season. Scarcely any need of comment. Tastily made Hats and Bonnets command the situation.

A very pleasing line of Trimmed Hats at \$2.25, \$2.89, \$3.25, \$3.75,

\$5 and up. A new arrival of Jet Sprays for about half the usual prices, commencing at 18c and up to 75c. See

An abundance of pretty Flow-All the new shapes in Sailors, in

Milan and Satin Braids, ready for Children's Untrimmed Leghorn Hats, extra value, at 89c each.

Linens and

On sale to-morrow, about 100 pieces of White Goods, in fine cheeks and plaids, at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c and 9c a yard.

Pretty Lace and Satin Stripe White Goods, 15c a vard. Picques and Marseilles, in all

sizes of cord and figure, 15c to 50c. Dotted Swiss Muslins for dresses, 18c to 60c a yard. A good sized All-linen Huck Towel, 12 1-2c each, as good as any

15c towel formerly. 66-inch Bleached Damask, good staple patterns and stout quality, pair. for 75c a yard.

72-inch Double Satin Damask, all choicest patterns, at 85c and \$1 a yard. Napkins to match. See the Napkins at \$1.50 to \$2 a dozen.

Prints and Ginghams

Good 5e Print for 2e a yard; only 10 yards to each customer. 10c Fancy and Staple Ginghams,

5c a yard. 12 1-2c Chambrays, woven colors,

New line of Sateens and Percales, handsome patterns, 12 1-2c a yard. Fancy Creponettes, very stylish

and desirable, 18c a yard. Fancy Duck Suitings, 121-2c. Fancy Printed Organdies,

31-inch Jaconet Duchesse, new tinted grounds, dainty figures, at

Regina Cambrics and Camilla Organdies, 12 1-2c. Pretty Indian Dimity, fancy pat-

terns, 20c a yard. Umbrellas and Parasols

26-inch Twilled Silk Gloria Umbrellas, Paragon frame, natural crook sticks, for \$1.19 each; good value at \$1.50, and sold right here

in the city for that, too. 26-inch Union Serge Umbrellas, Paragon frame, acacia, Congo and Weichel sticks, at \$1.75 each. These umbrellas don't crack in the creases, are the most satisfactory sun and rain umbrellas to be had; usual price, \$2.25.

White India Surah and Gros Grain Silk Parasols, white ribs and white polished sticks, at \$3 each. Get in an early pick.

Same style, with three ruffles, Ask to see the "New Melba' Parasol, the very latest.

Men's Wear East

50 dozen Men's three-thread Half Hose, in slates and tans, full regular made, a regular 25c quality, for

15c a pair. 250 Men's Blue Chambray Shirts with collar attached and two collars detached, regular 75c and \$1 quality, both styles to-morrow at 49c each.

Men's Soft Neglige Cheviot Shirts, extra length and extra well made, at 49c each. Men's Fine Quality Balbriggan

Underwear, splendid finish, at 50c Jean Drawers, in all sizes and lengths, extra good quality, with

elastic web at bottom, for 50c a

Please tell your husband

White Goods Hosiery and

Hose, two pairs for 25c.

Underwear Ladies' Fast Black Seamless

Ladies' Hose, with fancy colored tops, plain color and black boots, full regular made, high spliced heel and double toe, two-thread, only 25c a pair.

Odd lot Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, black and plain colored boots, at 49e a pair. Children's Fine Ribbed Fast

Black Seamless Hose, 121-2c a Children's Maca Yarn Shaped Jersey Ribbed Vests, low neck and

seamless, high neck and short

sleeves, all sizes, at 15c each. Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Combed Egyptian Vests at 121-2c each.

Fancy Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests, low neck and sleeveless, silk ribbon neck and sleeves, at 250 each; you would expect them to be

Combed Egyptian Vest, high neck and short sleeves, silk ribbon in neck, at 25c each.

Embroideries and Laces

All Silk Black Chantilly Lace: 3 1-2 inches wide......12 1-2e 61-2 inches wide.....19c

71.2 inches wide.....25e 91.2 inches wide.....35c You should see these to appreciate them.

Ecru Laces for Wash Dresses, a splendid line, from 5c a yard up to

Front Bargain Counter

Embroidery Remnants, all

widths, at half price. New Embroideries at the Embroidery Counter, rear main aisle. Cambric, Swiss and Nainsook, 3c, 5c and 8c a yard and up to 75c.

Handkerchiefs--East Aisle

Ladies' White Embroidered Handkerchiefs, special value, at 15c each.

COTTONS==East Aisle

Lonsdale Bleached Muslins, yard wide, in remnants of from 1 to 10 yards, for 6c a yard. Brown Sheeting, 2 1-4 yards

wide, regular 20 quality, for 14c. 21-4 wide Bleached Sheeting, 20c quality, for 15c a yard. Yard-wide Bleached Muslin for

FLANNELS == East

12 1-2c Outing Flannels, good styles, for 8c a vard. \$1.39 White Spreads, full size, \$1.87 White Spreads for \$1.39

BASEMENT

If you want a good refrigerator, buy the Iceland: dry air, antique oak finish, charcoal and paper lined, the best household refriger. ator made; price from \$4 to \$24. Will you see them, if you please?

Lawn Mowers at the extraordis nary price of \$2.19; manufacturers' guarantee behind them, too. Screen Doors, all ready to hang,

even to the screws, for 98c each-No. 8 Copper Bottom Wash Boil-

er, only 59c; one day only. Adjustable Black Walnut Finished Window Screens, only 19c

14-inch Floor or Wall Brush, only 49c; regular price, 95c. Decorated Haviland China Ex-

tra Teacups and Saucers, only \$3 a dozen, not \$6, although that is the regular price. John Maddock & Son 6-inch Porcelain Plates, 5c each; regular

Large Goblets and Table Tumblers, only 3c each; just half price. Large Cup, Saucer and Plate, 19c; regular price, 50c.

Mr. Delawanna—I want to sell my farm n New Jersey.

Real-estate Agent—What is the price?
Mr. Delawanna—I'd like to get fifteen thousand.
Real-estate Agent—That's pretty high for a farm. You'd better call it a "country"

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.